

### Postponement of Preliminary Determinations

Section 703(b)(1) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), requires Commerce to issue the preliminary determination in a CVD investigation within 65 days after the date on which Commerce initiated the investigation. However, section 703(c)(1) of the Act permits Commerce to postpone the preliminary determination until no later than 130 days after the date on which Commerce initiated the investigation if: (A) The petitioner<sup>2</sup> makes a timely request for a postponement; or (B) Commerce concludes that the parties concerned are cooperating, that the investigation is extraordinarily complicated, and that additional time is necessary to make a preliminary determination. Under 19 CFR 351.205(e), the petitioner must submit a request for postponement 25 days or more before the scheduled date of the preliminary determination and must state the reasons for the request. Commerce will grant the request unless it finds compelling reasons to deny the request.

On March 29, 2019, the petitioner submitted timely requests that Commerce postpone the preliminary CVD determinations.<sup>3</sup> The petitioner stated that additional time is necessary to allow Commerce to select mandatory respondents and issue questionnaires, as well as to allow Commerce and the petitioner to review questionnaire responses and identify deficiencies; additional time will also permit Commerce to issue and receive supplemental questionnaires prior to the preliminary determinations.<sup>4</sup> In accordance with 19 CFR 351.205(e), the petitioner has stated the reasons for requesting a postponement of the preliminary determinations, and Commerce finds no compelling reason to deny the requests. Therefore, in accordance with section 703(c)(1)(A) of the Act, Commerce is postponing the deadline for the preliminary determinations to no later than 130 days after the date on which these investigations were initiated, *i.e.*, July 22, 2019.<sup>5</sup> Pursuant to section 705(a)(1)

of the Act and 19 CFR 351.210(b)(1), the deadline for the final determinations of these investigations will continue to be 75 days after the date of the preliminary determinations.

This notice is issued and published pursuant to section 703(c)(2) of the Act and 19 CFR 351.205(f)(1).

Dated: April 19, 2019.

**Jeffrey I. Kessler,**

*Assistant Secretary for Enforcement and Compliance.*

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[A-570-028]

#### Hydrofluorocarbon Blends From the People's Republic of China: Final Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Final Determination of No Shipments; 2016-2017

**AGENCY:** Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that T.T. International Co., Ltd. (TTI) sold hydrofluorocarbon blends (HFCs) from the People's Republic of China (China) at less than normal value (NV) during the period of review (POR), February 1, 2016, through July 31, 2017.

**DATES:** Applicable April 25, 2019.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Andrew Medley or Manuel Rey, AD/CVD Operations, Office II, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone: (202) 482-4987 or (202) 482-5518, respectively.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Background

Commerce published the *Preliminary Results* on September 11, 2018.<sup>1</sup> For events subsequent to the *Preliminary Results*, see Commerce's Issues and

business day. See *Notice of Clarification: Application of "Next Business Day" Rule for Administrative Determination Deadlines Pursuant to the Tariff Act of 1930, As Amended*, 70 FR 24533 (May 10, 2005).

<sup>1</sup> See *Hydrofluorocarbon Blends from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results of the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review and Preliminary Determination of No Shipments; 2016-2017*, 83 FR 45890 (September 11, 2018) (*Preliminary Results*) and accompanying Preliminary Decision Memorandum (PDM).

Decision Memorandum.<sup>2</sup> On December 17, 2018, in accordance with section 751(a)(3)(A) of the Tariff Act of 1930, as amended (the Act), Commerce extended the deadline for issuing the final results until March 11, 2019.<sup>3</sup> Further, Commerce exercised its discretion to toll all deadlines affected by the partial Federal government closure from December 22, 2018, through the resumption of operations on January 29, 2019.<sup>4</sup> Therefore, the revised deadline for the final results is now April 19, 2019.

#### Scope of the Order

The products subject to this order are HFC blends. HFC blends covered by the scope are R-404A, a zeotropic mixture consisting of 52 percent 1,1,1-Trifluoroethane, 44 percent Pentafluoroethane, and 4 percent 1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane; R-407A, a zeotropic mixture of 20 percent Difluoromethane, 40 percent Pentafluoroethane, and 40 percent 1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane; R-407C, a zeotropic mixture of 23 percent Difluoromethane, 25 percent Pentafluoroethane, and 52 percent 1,1,1,2-Tetrafluoroethane; R-410A, a zeotropic mixture of 50 percent Difluoromethane and 50 percent Pentafluoroethane; and R-507A, an azeotropic mixture of 50 percent Pentafluoroethane and 50 percent 1,1,1-Trifluoroethane also known as R-507. The foregoing percentages are nominal percentages by weight. Actual percentages of single component refrigerants by weight may vary by plus or minus two percent points from the nominal percentage identified above.<sup>5</sup>

#### Analysis of Comments Received

In the Issues and Decision Memorandum, we addressed all issues raised in parties' case and rebuttal briefs. Appendix I to this notice provides a list of the issues raised by parties. The Issues and Decision Memorandum is a public document and

<sup>2</sup> See Memorandum, "Issues and Decision Memorandum for the Antidumping Duty Administrative Review: Hydrofluorocarbon Blends from the People's Republic of China; 2016-2017," dated concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice (Issues and Decision Memorandum).

<sup>3</sup> See Memorandum, "Hydrofluorocarbon Blends from the People's Republic of China: Extension of Deadline for the Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Review," dated December 17, 2018.

<sup>4</sup> See Memorandum, "Deadlines Affected by the Partial Shutdown of the Federal Government," dated January 28, 2019. All deadlines in this segment of the proceeding have been extended by 40 days.

<sup>5</sup> For a complete description of the scope of the order, see Issues and Decision Memorandum issued concurrently with, and hereby adopted by, this notice.

<sup>2</sup> The petitioner is Vulcan Threaded Products Inc.

<sup>3</sup> See Letters from the petitioner, "Carbon and Alloy Steel Threaded Rod from India: Request to Extend Preliminary Determination Deadline," dated March 29, 2019, and "Carbon and Alloy Steel Threaded Rod from China: Request to Extend Preliminary Determination Deadline," dated March 29, 2019.

<sup>4</sup> *Id.*

<sup>5</sup> The actual deadline is July 21, 2019, which is a Sunday. In accordance with Commerce's practice, where a deadline falls on a weekend or federal holiday, the appropriate deadline is the next

is on file electronically via Enforcement and Compliance's Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Centralized Electronic Service System (ACCESS). ACCESS is available to registered users at <https://access.trade.gov> and is available to all parties in the Central Records Unit, Room B8024 of the main Department of Commerce building. In addition, a complete version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum can be accessed directly at <http://enforcement.trade.gov/frn/index.html>. The signed Issues and Decision Memorandum and the electronic version of the Issues and Decision Memorandum are identical in content.

### Changes Since the Preliminary Results

Based on our review of the record and comments received from interested parties regarding our *Preliminary Results*, we made certain revisions to the margin calculations for TTI,<sup>6</sup> and to the rate assigned to the non-examined respondents receiving a separate rate.<sup>7</sup>

### Separate Rates Respondents

In the *Preliminary Results*, we determined that TTI and three other companies demonstrated their eligibility for separate rates. We received no comments since the issuance of the *Preliminary Results* that provide a basis for reconsideration of these determinations.<sup>8</sup> Therefore, for these final results, we continue to find that the companies listed in the table in the "Final Results" section of this notice are eligible for separate rates.

Further, we determined in the *Preliminary Results* that six companies failed to demonstrate an absence of *de facto* government control; and, thus, Commerce did not grant them separate rates.<sup>9</sup> No party provided comments with respect to any of these six companies, and, thus, we continue to

find that these six companies are not eligible for separate rates.

### Rate for Non-Examined Separate-Rate Respondents

The statute and our regulations do not address the rate to be assigned to respondents not selected for individual examination when we limit our examination of companies subject to the administrative review pursuant to section 777A(c)(2)(B) of the Act. Generally, we look to section 735(c)(5) of the Act, which provides instructions for calculating the all-others rate in an investigation, for guidance when calculating the rate for respondents not individually examined in an administrative review. Section 735(c)(5)(A) of the Act articulates a preference for not calculating an all-others rate using rates which are zero, *de minimis*, or based entirely on facts available.<sup>10</sup> Accordingly, we generally will determine the dumping margin for companies not individually examined by averaging the weighted-average dumping margins for the individually examined respondents, excluding rates that are zero, *de minimis*, or based entirely on facts available.<sup>11</sup>

For the final results, we calculated a rate only for TTI. Therefore, for these final results, following the practice described above, we have assigned the rate calculated for TTI to the companies that have not been individually examined but have demonstrated their eligibility for a separate rate.

### Final Determination of No Shipments

In the *Preliminary Results*, Commerce determined that Daikin Fluorochemicals (China) Co., Ltd. (Daikin) and Zhejiang Yonghe Refrigerant Co., Ltd. (Zhejiang Yonghe)<sup>12</sup> had no shipments of subject merchandise during the POR. As we have not received any information to contradict our preliminary findings, we determine that Daikin and Zhejiang

Yonghe had no shipments of subject merchandise during the POR, and we intend to issue appropriate instructions to U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) that are consistent with our "automatic assessment" clarification for these final results of review.

### Final Results of the Administrative Review

Because Arkema, Dongyang Weihua, Sinochem Taicang, Weitron, Zhejiang Lantian, and Zhejiang Quzhou did not demonstrate that they are entitled to a separate rate, Commerce finds these six companies to be part of the China-wide entity. Because no party requested a review of the China-wide entity, and Commerce no longer considers the China-wide entity as an exporter conditionally subject to administrative reviews,<sup>13</sup> we did not conduct a review of the China-wide entity. The rate previously established for the China-wide entity is 216.37 percent<sup>14</sup> and is not subject to change as a result of this review.

For companies subject to this review and established their eligibility for a separate rate, Commerce determines that the following weighted-average dumping margins exist for the period February 1, 2016, through July 31, 2017:

Exporter	Weighted-average dumping margin (percent)
T.T. International Co., Ltd .....	285.73
Shandong Huanan New Material Co., Ltd* .....	285.73
Zhejiang Sanmei Chemical Industry Co. Ltd* .....	285.73
Jinhua Yonghe Fluorochemical Co., Ltd* .....	285.73

\* This company was not selected as a mandatory respondent but is subject to this administrative review and demonstrated that it qualified for a separate rate during the POR.

### Assessment Rates

Pursuant to section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act, and 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1), Commerce has determined, and U.S. Customs and Border Protection (CBP) shall assess, antidumping duties on all appropriate entries covered by this review. Commerce intends to issue assessment instructions to CBP 15 days

<sup>13</sup> See *Antidumping Proceedings: Announcement of Change in Department Practice for Respondent Selection in Antidumping Duty Proceedings and Conditional Review of the Nonmarket Economy Entity (NME) in NME Antidumping Duty Proceedings*, 78 FR 65963, 65970 (November 4, 2013).

<sup>14</sup> See *Hydrofluorocarbon Blends and Components Thereof from the People's Republic of China: Antidumping Duty Order*, 81 FR 55436, 55438 (August 19, 2016).

<sup>6</sup> See Memorandum "Calculation Memorandum for the Final Results of the Administrative Review of Hydrofluorocarbon Blends from the People's Republic of China Memo for TTI International Co., Ltd.," dated concurrently with this notice.

<sup>7</sup> See Issues and Decision Memorandum for a summary of these revisions.

<sup>8</sup> We note, however, that we made a ministerial error when identifying the name of one of these companies in the *Preliminary Results*. For further discussion, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum at Comment 1.

<sup>9</sup> These companies are: (1) Arkema Daikin Advanced Fluorochemicals (Changsu) Co., Ltd. (Arkema); (2) Dongyang Weihua Refrigerants Co., Ltd. (Dongyang Weihua); (3) Sinochem Environmental Protection Chemicals (Taicang) Co., Ltd. (Sinochem Taicang); (4) Weitron International Refrigeration Equipment (Kunshan) Co., Ltd. (Weitron); (5) Zhejiang Lantian Environmental Protection Fluoro Material Co. Ltd. (Zhejiang Lantian); and (6) Zhejiang Quzhou Lianzhou Refrigerants Co., Ltd. (Zhejiang Quzhou).

<sup>10</sup> See *Ball Bearings and Parts Thereof from France, Germany, Italy, Japan, and the United Kingdom: Final Results of Antidumping Duty Administrative Reviews and Rescission of Reviews in Part*, 73 FR 52823, 52824 (September 11, 2008), and accompanying Issues and Decision Memorandum at Comment 16.

<sup>11</sup> See, e.g., *Preliminary Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Partial Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances: Certain Polyester Staple Fiber from the People's Republic of China*, 71 FR 77373, 77377 (December 26, 2006), unchanged in *Final Determination of Sales at Less Than Fair Value and Partial Affirmative Determination of Critical Circumstances: Certain Polyester Staple Fiber from the People's Republic of China*, 72 FR 19690 (April 19, 2007).

<sup>12</sup> In the *Preliminary Results*, Commerce inadvertently identified this company as Jinhua Yonghe Fluorochemical Co., Ltd. For further discussion, see the Issues and Decision Memorandum at Comment 1.

after the date of publication of these final results of review.

For TTI, we calculated importer-specific *ad valorem* duty assessment rates based on the ratio of the total amount of dumping calculated for the importer's examined sales to the total entered value of those sales, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.212(b)(1). Where an importer- (or customer-) specific assessment rate is zero or *de minimis*, we will instruct CBP to liquidate the appropriate entries without regard to antidumping duties.<sup>15</sup>

Pursuant to Commerce's assessment practice, for entries that were not reported in the U.S. sales data submitted by TTI, we will instruct CBP to liquidate such entries at the China-wide rate.<sup>16</sup> Similarly, because Commerce determined that Daikin and Zhejiang Yonghe had no shipments of the subject merchandise, any suspended entries of subject merchandise from Daikin and Zhejiang Yonghe will also be liquidated at the China-wide rate.<sup>17</sup>

For the respondents which were not selected for individual examination in this administrative review and which qualified for a separate rate, the assessment rate will be equal to the weighted-average dumping margin determined for TTI in the final results of this administrative review.

For the companies found to be part of the China-wide entity, because Commerce determined that these companies did not qualify for a separate rate, we will instruct CBP to assess dumping duties on the companies' entries of subject merchandise at the rate of 216.37 percent.

#### Cash Deposit Requirements

The following cash deposit requirements will be effective upon publication of the final results of this administrative review for all shipments of the subject merchandise entered, or withdrawn from warehouse, for consumption on or after the publication date, as provided for by section 751(a)(2)(C) of the Act: (1) For the exporters listed above, the cash deposit rate will be equal to the weighted-average dumping margin established in the final results of this review; (2) for previously investigated or reviewed China and non-China exporters not listed above that currently have a separate rate, the cash deposit rate will continue to be the exporter-specific rate published for the most recently

completed segment of this proceeding where the exporter received that separate rate; (3) for all China exporters of subject merchandise that have not been found to be entitled to a separate rate, the cash deposit rate will be the rate for the China-wide entity, 216.37 percent; and (4) for all non-China exporters of subject merchandise which have not received their own separate rate, the cash deposit rate will be the rate applicable to the China exporter that supplied that non-China exporter. These deposit requirements, when imposed, shall remain in effect until further notice.

#### Disclosure

We intend to disclose the calculations performed to parties in this proceeding within five days of the date of publication of this notice, in accordance with 19 CFR 351.224(b).

#### Notifications to Importers

This notice also serves as a final reminder to importers of their responsibility under 19 CFR 351.402(f) to file a certificate regarding the reimbursement of antidumping duties prior to liquidation of the relevant entries during this review period. Failure to comply with this requirement could result in the Secretary's presumption that reimbursement of antidumping duties occurred and the subsequent assessment of double antidumping duties.

#### Notifications to Interested Parties

This notice serves as the only reminder to parties subject to administrative protective order (APO) of their responsibility concerning the disposition of proprietary information disclosed under APO in accordance with 19 CFR 351.305(a)(3). Timely written notification of return or destruction of APO materials, or conversion to judicial protective order, is hereby requested. Failure to comply with the regulations and the terms of an APO is a sanctionable violation.

We are issuing and publishing these results of review in accordance with sections 751(a)(1) and 777(i)(1) of the Act.

Dated: April 19, 2019.

**Jeffrey I. Kessler,**

*Assistant Secretary for Antidumping and Countervailing Duty Operations.*

#### Appendix I

##### List of Topics Discussed in the Issues and Decision Memorandum

Summary  
Background  
Scope of the Order  
Changes Since the *Preliminary Results*

#### Discussion of the Issues

Comment 1: Ministerial Error  
Comment 2: The Margin Assigned to TTI  
Comment 3: Selection of Separate Rate for Non-Selected Respondents  
Comment 4: Adjusting Global Trade Atlas Import Data for Movement Expenses  
Comment 5: Surrogate Values (SVs) for R-32 and R-143a  
Comment 6: SV for Anhydrous Hydrogen Fluoride  
Comment 7: Surrogate Financial Statements

#### Recommendation

[FR Doc. 2019-08348 Filed 4-24-19; 8:45 am]

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## DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

### International Trade Administration

[C-570-017]

#### Countervailing Duty Order on Certain Passenger Vehicle and Light Truck Tires From the People's Republic of China: Final Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review; 2016

**AGENCY:** Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, Department of Commerce.

**SUMMARY:** The Department of Commerce (Commerce) determines that countervailable subsidies are being provided to producers/exporters of passenger vehicle and light truck tires from the People's Republic of China (China) during the period of review (POR) January 1, 2016, through December 31, 2016.

**DATES:** Applicable April 25, 2019.

**FOR FURTHER INFORMATION CONTACT:** Andrew Huston, AD/CVD Operations, Office VII, Enforcement and Compliance, International Trade Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce, 1401 Constitution Avenue NW, Washington, DC 20230; telephone (202) 482-4261.

#### SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

##### Background

Commerce published the *Preliminary Results* of this administrative review in the **Federal Register** on September 10, 2018.<sup>1</sup> We invited interested parties to comment on the *Preliminary Results*. On October 31, 2018, we received case briefs from the following interested parties: Cooper (Kunshan) Tire Co., Ltd. (Cooper); Qingdao Sentury Tire Co. Ltd. (Sentury); and the Government of China (GOC). No party submitted rebuttal

<sup>1</sup> See *Certain Passenger Vehicle and Light Truck Tires from the People's Republic of China: Preliminary Results of Countervailing Duty Administrative Review and Rescission, in Part; 2016*, 83 FR 45611 (September 10, 2018) (*Preliminary Results*).

<sup>15</sup> See 19 CFR 351.106(c)(2).

<sup>16</sup> See *Non-Market Economy Antidumping Proceedings: Assessment of Antidumping Duties*, 76 FR 65694 (October 24, 2011).

<sup>17</sup> *Id.*